Parameter	Monitoring Frequency (2013 Permit)	Monitoring Frequency (2018 Permit)
Zinc	semiannually	semiannually
Cyanide	semiannually	semiannually
Total Residual Chlorine	continuous	continuous
Ammonia Nitrogen	monthly	monthly
Toxicity, Chronic	monthly	monthly
Phenolic Compounds (non-chlorinated)	semiannually	semiannually
Phenolic Compounds (chlorinated)	semiannually	semiannually
Endosulfan	semiannually	semiannually
Endrin	semiannually	semiannually
НСН	semiannually	semiannually
Radioactivity (including gross alpha, gross beta, combined radium-226 & radium-228, tritium, strontium-90 and uranium)	semiannually	semiannually
Acrolein	semiannually	semiannually
Antimony	semiannually	semiannually
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	semiannually	semiannually
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	semiannually	semiannually
Chlorobenzene	semiannually	semiannually
Chromium (III)	semiannually	semiannually
Di-n-butyl-phthalate	semiannually	semiannually
Dichlorobenzenes	semiannually	semiannually
Diethyl phthalate	semiannually	semiannually
Dimethyl phthalate	semiannually	semiannually
4,6-dinitro-2-methylphenol	semiannually	semiannually
2,4-Dinitrophenol	semiannually	semiannually
Ethylbenzene	semiannually	semiannually
Fluoranthene	semiannually	semiannually
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	semiannually	semiannually
Nitrobenzene	semiannually	semiannually
Thallium	semiannually	semiannually
Toluene	semiannually	semiannually
Tributyltin	semiannually	semiannually
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	semiannually	semiannually
Acrylonitrile	semiannually	semiannually
Aldrin	semiannually	semiannually
Benzene	semiannually	semiannually
Benzidine	quarterly	quarterly

Parameter	Monitoring Frequency (2013 Permit)	Monitoring Frequency (2018 Permit)
Beryllium	semiannually	semiannually
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	semiannually	semiannually
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	semiannually	semiannually
Carbon tetrachloride	semiannually	semiannually
Chlordane	semiannually	semiannually
Chlorodibromomethane	semiannually	semiannually
Chloroform	semiannually	semiannually
DDT	semiannually	semiannually
1,4-dichlorobenzene	semiannually	semiannually
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	semiannually	semiannually
1,2-Dichloroethane	semiannually	semiannually
1,1-Dichloroethylene	semiannually	semiannually
Dichlorobromomethane	semiannually	semiannually
Dichloromethane	semiannually	semiannually
1,3-Dichloropropene	semiannually	semiannually
Dieldrin	semiannually	semiannually
2,4-dinitrotoluene	semiannually	semiannually
1,2-diphenylhydrazine	semiannually	semiannually
Halomethanes	semiannually	semiannually
Heptachlor	semiannually	semiannually
Heptachlor epoxide	quarterly	semiannually
Hexachlorobenzene	semiannually	semiannually
Hexachlorobutadiene	semiannually	semiannually
Hexachloroethane	semiannually	semiannually
Isophorone	semiannually	semiannually
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	semiannually	semiannually
N-Nitrosodi-N-propylamine	semiannually	semiannually
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	semiannually	semiannually
PAHs	semiannually	semiannually
PCBs as Aroclors	quarterly	quarterly
PCBs as Congeners	semiannually	semiannually
TCDD Equivalents	quarterly	quarterly
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	semiannually	semiannually
Tetrachloroethylene	semiannually	semiannually
Toxaphene	semiannually	semiannually
Trichloroethylene	semiannually	semiannually
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	semiannually	semiannually
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	semiannually	semiannually

Parameter	Monitoring Frequency (2013 Permit)	Monitoring Frequency (2018 Permit)
Vinyl chloride	semiannually	semiannually
Methyl-tert-butyl-ether	semiannually	semiannually
Remaining pollutants in Table B of the 2009 Ocean Plan	semiannually	semiannually

C. Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing Requirements

The rationale for WET has been discussed extensively in section IV.C.6. of this Fact Sheet.

D. Receiving Water Monitoring.

1. Surface Water and Benthic Monitoring

Receiving water, benthic infauna, and sediment chemistry monitoring is required to determine compliance with receiving water limitations, to characterize the water quality of the receiving water, and ensure beneficial uses are protected. Requirements are based on the Ocean Plan and the Basin Plan. The conceptual framework for the receiving water program has three components that comprise a range of spatial and temporal scales: (a) core monitoring; (b) regional monitoring; and (c) special studies. Additional information can be found in this attachment at II.F and the monitoring and reporting program in Attachment E.

2. Groundwater - Not Applicable

E. Other Monitoring Requirements

1. Outfall Inspection

This survey investigates the condition of the outfall structures to determine if the structures are in serviceable condition to ensure their continued safe operation. The data collected will be used for a periodic assessment of the integrity of the outfall pipes and ballasting system.

2. Biosolids/Sludge Monitoring

Attachment H establishes monitoring and reporting requirements for the storage, handling and disposal practices of biosolids/sludge generated from the operation of this POTW.

3. Discharge Monitoring Report-Quality Assurance (DMR-QA) Study Program

Under the authority of section 308 of the CWA (33 U.S.C. § 1318), USEPA requires major and selected minor dischargers under the NPDES Program to participate in the annual DMR-QA Study Program. The DMR-QA Study evaluates the analytical ability of laboratories that routinely perform or support self-monitoring analyses required by NPDES permits. There are two options to satisfy the requirements of the DMR-QA Study Program: (1) The Discharger can obtain and analyze a DMR-QA sample as part of the DMR-QA Study; or (2) Per the waiver issued by USEPA to the State Water Board, the Discharger can submit the results of the most recent Water Pollution Performance Evaluation Study from its own laboratories or its contract laboratories. A Water Pollution Performance Evaluation Study is similar to the DMR-QA Study. Thus, it also evaluates a laboratory's ability to analyze wastewater samples to produce quality data that ensure the integrity of the NPDES Program. The Discharger shall ensure that the results of the DMR-QA Study or the results of the most recent Water Pollution Performance Evaluation Study are submitted annually to the State Water Board. The State Water Board's Quality

Assurance Program Officer will send the DMR-QA Study results or the results of the most recent Water Pollution Performance Evaluation Study to USEPA's DMR-QA Coordinator and Quality Assurance Manager.

IX. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION.

The Regional Water Board has considered the issuance of WDRs that will serve as an NPDES permit for Oxnard Wastewater Treatment Plant. As a step in the WDR adoption process, the Regional Water Board staff has developed tentative WDRs and has encouraged public participation in the WDR adoption process.

A. Notification of Interested Parties

The Regional Water Board notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe WDRs for the discharge and provided an opportunity to submit written comments and recommendations. Notification was also provided through posting of the public notice on the entry gate of the OWTP and public access to the Regional Board's website at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/.

B. Written Comments

Interested persons were invited to submit written comments concerning tentative WDRs as provided through the notification process. Comments were due either in person or by mail to the Executive Office at the Regional Water Board at the address on the cover page of this Order, or by email submitted to elizabeth.erickson@waterboards.ca.gov.

To be fully responded to by staff and considered by the Regional Water Board, the written comments were due at the Regional Water Board office by 5:00 p.m. on **September 17**, **2018**.

C. Public Hearing

The Regional Water Board held a public hearing on the tentative WDRs during its regular Board meeting on the following date and time and at the following location:

Date: October 11, 2018

Time: 9:00 a.m.

Location: Metropolitan Water District's Board Room,

700 North Alameda Street,

Los Angeles, 90012.

Interested persons were invited to attend. At the public hearing, the Regional Water Board heard testimony, pertinent to the discharge, WDRs, and permit. For accuracy of the record, important testimony was requested in writing.

The Regional Water Board's web address is www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles where interested persons can access the current agenda for changes in Board meeting dates, times, and venues.

D. Reconsideration of Waste Discharge Requirements

Any aggrieved person may petition the State Water Board to review the decision of the Regional Water Board regarding the final WDRs. The petition must be received by the State Water Board at the following address within 30 calendar days of the Regional Water Board's action:

State Water Resources Control Board

Office of Chief Counsel

P.O. Box 100, 1001 I Street

Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

For instructions on how to file a petition for review, see:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public notices/petitions/water quality/wgpetition instr.shtml>

E. Information and Copying

The ROWD, related documents, tentative effluent limitations and special conditions, comments received, and other information are on file and may be inspected at 320 West 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles, California and 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California any time between 8:30 a.m. and 4:45 p.m., Monday through Friday. Copying of documents may be arranged through the Regional Water Board by calling (213) 576-6600.

F. Register of Interested Persons

Any person interested in being placed on the mailing list for information regarding the WDRs and NPDES permit should contact the Regional Water Board, reference this facility, and provide a name, address, and phone number.

G. Additional Information

Requests for additional information or questions regarding this Order should be directed to Elizabeth Erickson at (213) 576-6665 or elizabeth.erickson@waterboards.ca.gov.

ATTACHMENT G - TOXICITY REDUCTION EVALUATION (TRE) WORK PLAN OUTLINE

1. Gather and Review Information and Data

- A. POTW Operations and Performance
- B. POTW Influent and Pretreatment Program
- C. Effluent Data, including Toxicity Results
- D. Sludge (Biosolids) Data
- 2. Evaluate Facility Performance
- 3. Conduct Toxicity Identification Evaluation (TIE)
- 4. Evaluate Sources and In-Plant Controls
- 5. Implement Toxicity Control Measures
- 6. Conduct Confirmatory Toxicity Testing

Н.

ATTACHMENT H- BIOSOLIDS AND SLUDGE MANAGEMENT BIOSOLIDS USE AND DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

(Note: "Biosolids" refers to non-hazardous sewage sludge as defined in 40 CFR §503.9. Sewage sludge that is hazardous, as defined in 40 CFR part 261, must be disposed of in accordance with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).) 40 CFR §503 requirements identified below are for information only and are not regulated by this Order.

I. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. All biosolids generated by the Discharger shall be reused or disposed of in compliance with the applicable portions of:
 - 40 CFR part 503: for biosolids that are land applied, placed in surface disposal sites (dedicated land disposal sites or monofills), or incinerated; 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B (land application) applies to biosolids placed on the land for the purposes of providing nutrients or conditioning the soil for crops or vegetation. 40 CFR § 503 Subpart C (surface disposal) applies to biosolids placed on land for the purpose of disposal.
 - 2. 40 CFR part 258: for biosolids disposed of in a municipal solid waste landfill.
 - 3. 40 CFR part 257: for all biosolids use and disposal practices not covered under 40 CFR parts 258 or 503.
- B. The Discharger is responsible for assuring that all biosolids from its facility are used or disposed of in accordance with 40 CFR part 503, whether the Discharger uses or disposes of the biosolids itself, or transfers their biosolids to another party for further treatment, reuse, or disposal. The Discharger is responsible for informing subsequent preparers, appliers, and disposers of requirements they must meet under 40 CFR part 503.
- C. Duty to mitigate: The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to prevent or minimize any biosolids use or disposal which may adversely impact human health or the environment.
- D. No biosolids shall be allowed to enter wetland or other waters of the United States.
- E. Biosolids treatment, storage, use or disposal shall not contaminate groundwater.
- F. Biosolids treatment, storage, use or disposal shall not create a nuisance such as objectionable odors or flies.
- G. The Discharger shall assure that haulers transporting biosolids off site for further treatment, storage, reuse, or disposal take all necessary measures to keep the biosolids contained.
- H. If biosolids are stored for over two years from the time they are generated, the Discharger must ensure compliance with all the requirements for surface disposal under 40 CFR part 503 Subpart C, or must submit a written request to USEPA with the information in part 503.20 (b), requesting permission for longer temporary storage.
- I. Sewage sludge containing more than 50 mg/kg PCBs shall be disposed of in accordance with 40 CFR part 761.
- J. There shall be adequate screening at the plant headworks and/or at the biosolids treatment units to ensure that all pieces of metal, plastic, glass, and other inert

objects with a diameter greater than 3/8 inches are removed.

II. MONITORING

A. Biosolids shall be monitored for the metals required in 40 CFR § 503.16 (for land application) or § 503.26 (for surface disposal), using the methods in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solids Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods" (SW-846), as required in 503.8(b)(4), at the following minimum frequencies:

Amount of Sewage Sludge (Metric Tons per 365 day period)	Frequency
Greater than 0 but less than 290	Once per year
Equal to or greater than 290 but less than 1,500	Once per quarter
Equal to or greater than 1,500 but less than 15,000	Once per 60 days
Equal to or greater than 15,000	Once per month

For accumulated, previously untested biosolids, the Discharger shall develop a representative sampling plan, which addresses the number and location of sampling points, and collect representative samples.

Test results shall be expressed in milligrams pollutant per kilogram biosolids on a 100% dry weight basis.

Biosolids to be land applied shall be tested for organic nitrogen, ammonia nitrogen, and nitrate nitrogen at the frequencies required above.

- B. Biosolids shall be monitored for the following constituents at the frequency stipulated in 40 CFR § 503.16: arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, zinc, organic nitrogen, ammonia nitrogen, and total solids. If biosolids are removed for use or disposal on a routine basis, sampling should be scheduled for regular intervals throughout the year. If biosolids are stored for an extended period prior to use or disposal, sampling may occur at regular intervals, or samples of the accumulated stockpile may be collected prior to use or disposal, corresponding to the tons accumulated in the stockpile for that period.
- C. Class 1 facilities (facilities with pretreatment programs or others designated as Class 1 by the Regional Administrator) and Federal facilities with > 5 MGD influent flow shall sample biosolids for pollutants listed under section 307 (a) of the Clean Water Act (as required in the pretreatment section of the permit for POTWs with pretreatment programs).

III. PATHOGEN AND VECTOR CONTROL

- A. Prior to land application, the Discharger shall demonstrate that the biosolids meet Class A or Class B pathogen reduction levels by one of the methods listed in 40 CFR § 503.32. Prior to disposal in a surface disposal site, the Discharger shall demonstrate that the biosolids meet Class B levels or shall ensure that the site is covered at the end of each operating day.
- B. If pathogen reduction is demonstrated using a "Process to Further Reduce Pathogens," the Discharger shall maintain daily records of the operating parameters used to achieve this reduction. If pathogen reduction is demonstrated by testing for fecal coliform and/or pathogens, samples must be collected at the frequency specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR § 503.16. If Class B is demonstrated using fecal coliform, at least seven grab samples must be collected during each monitoring period and a geometric mean calculated from these samples. The following holding times between sample collection and analysis shall not be exceeded: fecal coliform 6 hours when cooled to

<4 degrees Celsius (extended to 24 hours when cooled to <4 degrees Celsius for Class A composted, Class B aerobically digested, and Class B anaerobically digested sample types); Salmonella spp. Bacteria – 24 hours when cooled to <4 degrees Celsius (unless using Method 1682 – 6 hours when cooled to 10 degrees Celsius); enteric viruses – 6 hours when cooled to <10 degrees Celsius (extended to one month when cooled to <4 degrees Celsius).</p>

C. For biosolids that are land applied or placed in a surface disposal site, the Discharger shall track and keep records of the operational parameters used to achieve Vector Attraction Reduction requirements in 40 CFR § 503.33 (b).

IV. NOTIFICATIONS

The Discharger either directly or through contractual arrangements with their biosolids management contractors shall comply with the following 40 CFR part 503 notification requirements:

A. Notification of Non-compliance

The Discharger shall require appliers of their biosolids to notify USEPA Region 9 and their state permitting agency of any noncompliance within 24 hours if the non-compliance may seriously endanger health or the environment. For other instances of non-compliance, the Discharger shall require appliers of their biosolids to notify USEPA Region 9 and their state permitting agency of the non-compliance in writing within 10 working days of becoming aware of the non-compliance.

B. Interstate Notification

If bulk biosolids are shipped to another State or to Indian Lands, the Discharger must send written notice within 60 days of the shipment and prior to the initial application of bulk biosolids to the permitting authorities in the receiving State or Indian Land (the USEPA Regional Office for the area and the State/Indian authorities).

C. Land Application Notification

Prior to using any biosolids from this facility (other than Class A EQ composted biosolids or heat dried biosolids) at a new or previously unreported site, the Discharger shall notify USEPA and the State. This notification shall include the description and topographic map of the proposed site(s), names and addresses of the applier, and site owner, and a listing of any State or local permits which must be obtained. It shall also include a description of the crops or vegetation to be grown, proposed loading rates, and a determination of agronomic rates.

Within a given monitoring period, if any biosolids do not meet the applicable metals concentration limits specified under 40 CFR § 503.13, then the Discharger must prenotify USEPA, and determine the cumulative metals loadings at that site to date, as required by 40 CFR § 503.12.

D. Surface Disposal Notification

Prior to disposal at a new or previously unreported site, the Discharger shall notify USEPA and the State. The notice shall include a description and topographic map of the proposed site, depth to groundwater, whether the site is lined or unlined, site operator and site owner, and any state or local permits. It shall also describe procedures for ensuring grazing and public access restrictions for three years following site closure. The notice shall include a groundwater monitoring plan or description of why groundwater monitoring is not required.

V. REPORTING

The Discharger shall submit an annual biosolids report to USEPA Region 9 Biosolids Coordinator by February 19 of each calendar year. The report shall include:

- A. The amount of biosolids generated that year, in dry metric tons, and the amount accumulated from previous years.
- B. Results of all pollutant monitoring required in the Monitoring Section above. Results must be reported on a 100% dry weight basis.
- C. Descriptions of pathogen reduction methods, and vector attraction reduction methods, as required in 40 CFR § 503.17 and 503.27, and certifications.
- D. Results of any groundwater monitoring or certification by groundwater scientist that the placement of biosolids in a surface disposal site will not contaminate an aquifer.
- E. Except for Class A EQ composted and heat dried biosolids, names and addresses of land appliers and surface disposal site operators, and volumes applied (dry metric tons).
- F. Names and addresses of persons who received biosolids for storage, further treatment, disposal in a municipal waste landfill, deep well injection, or other reuse/disposal methods not covered above, and volumes delivered to each.

The following information must be submitted by the Discharger, unless the Discharger requires its biosolids management contractors to report this information directly to the USEPA Region 9 Biosolids Coordinator.

For land application sites (except sites where Class A EQ composted biosolids and heat dried biosolids are applied): locations of land application sites (with field names and numbers) used that calendar year, size of each field applied to, applier, and site owner; volumes applied to each field (in wet tons and dry metric tons), nitrogen applied, and calculated plant available nitrogen; crops planted, dates of planting, and dates of harvesting; for biosolids exceeding 40 CFR Part 503.13 Table 3 metals concentrations, the locations of sites where the biosolids were applied and cumulative metals loadings at the sites to date; certification of management practices at 40 CFR Part 503.14; and certifications of site restrictions at 40 CFR Part 503.32(b)(5).

For surface disposal sites: locations of sites, site operator and site owner, size of parcel on which biosolids were disposed, results of any groundwater monitoring, and certifications of management practices at 40 CFR Part 503.24.

G. The annual biosolids report shall be submitted to USEPA using USEPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool (NeT) and can be accessed at http://www.epa.gov/compliance/national-pollutant-discharge-elimination-system-npdes-electronic-reporting-tool-net-fact

I.

ATTACHMENT I - PRETREATMENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Discharger is required to submit annual Pretreatment Program Compliance Report (Report) to the Regional Water Board and United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9 (USEPA). This Attachment outlines the minimum reporting requirements of the Report. If there is any conflict between requirements stated in this attachment and provisions stated in the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs), those contained in the WDRs will prevail.

A. Pretreatment Requirements

- 1. The Discharger shall be responsible and liable for the performance of all Control Authority pretreatment requirements contained in 40 CFR part 403, including any subsequent regulatory revisions to part 403. Where part 403 or subsequent revision places mandatory actions upon the Discharger as Control Authority but does not specify a timetable for completion of the actions, the Discharger shall complete the required actions within six months from the issuance date of this permit or the effective date of the part 403 revisions, whichever comes later. For violations of pretreatment requirements, the Discharger shall be subject to enforcement actions, penalties, fines and other remedies by the USEPA or other appropriate parties, as provided in the Act. USEPA may initiate enforcement action against a nondomestic user for noncompliance with applicable standards and requirements as provided in the act.
- 2. The Discharger shall enforce the requirements promulgated under sections 307(b), 307(c), 307(d) and 402(b) of the Act with timely, appropriate and effective enforcement actions. The Discharger shall cause all nondomestic users subject to federal categorical standards to achieve compliance no later than the date specified in those requirements or, in the case of a new nondomestic user, upon commencement of the discharge.
- 3. The Discharger shall perform the pretreatment functions as required in 40 CFR part 403 including, but not limited to:
 - a. Implement the necessary legal authorities as provided in 40 CFR part 403.8(f)(1);
 - b. Enforce the pretreatment requirements under 40 CFR parts 403.5 and 403.6;
 - c. Implement the programmatic functions as provided in 40 CFR part 403.8(f)(2); and
 - d. Provide the requisite funding and personnel to implement the pretreatment program as provided in 40 CFR part 403.8(f)(3).
- 4. The Discharger shall submit annually a report to USEPA Pacific Southwest Region, and the State describing its pretreatment activities over the previous year. In the event the Discharger is not in compliance with any conditions or requirements of this permit, then the Discharger shall also include the reasons for noncompliance and state how and when the Discharger shall comply with such conditions and requirements. This annual report shall cover operations from January 1 through December 31 and is due on April 15 of each year. The report shall contain, but not be limited to, the following information:
 - a. A summary of analytical results from representative, flow proportioned, 24-hour composite sampling of the publicly-owned treatment works (POTW)

influent and effluent for those pollutants USEPA has identified under section 307(a) of the Act which are known or suspected to be discharged by nondomestic users. This will consist of an annual full priority pollutant scan, with quarterly samples analyzed only for those pollutants detected in the full scan. The Discharger is not required to sample and analyze for asbestos. Sludge sampling and analysis are covered in the sludge section of this permit. The Discharger shall also provide any influent or effluent monitoring data for nonpriority pollutants which the Discharger believes may be causing or contributing to interference or pass through. Sampling and analysis shall be performed with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR part 136;

- b. A discussion of Upset, Interference or Pass Through incidents, if any, at the treatment plant which the Discharger knows or suspects were caused by nondomestic users of the POTW system. The discussion shall include the reasons why the incidents occurred, the corrective actions taken and, if known, the name and address of the nondomestic user(s) responsible. The discussion shall also include a review of the applicable pollutant limitations to determine whether any additional limitations, or changes to existing requirements, may be necessary to prevent pass through or interference;
- c. An updated list of the Discharger's significant industrial users (SIUs) including their names and addresses, and a list of deletions, additions and SIU name changes keyed to the previously submitted list. The Discharger shall provide a brief explanation for each change. The list shall identify the SIUs subject to federal categorical standards by specifying which set(s) of standards are applicable to each SIU. The list shall also indicate which SIUs are subject to local limitations;
- d. The Discharger shall characterize the compliance status of each SIU by providing a list or table which includes the following information:
 - i. Name of the SIU;
 - ii. Category, if subject to federal categorical standards;
 - iii. The type of wastewater treatment or control processes in place;
 - iv. The number of samples taken by the POTW during the year;
 - v. The number of samples taken by the SIU during the year;
 - vi. For an SIU subject to discharge requirements for total toxic organics, whether all required certifications were provided;
 - vii. A list of the standards violated during the year. Identify whether the violations were for categorical standards or local limits;
 - viii. Whether the facility is in significant noncompliance (SNC) as defined at 40 CFR part 403.8(f)(2)(viii) at any time during the year; and
 - ix. A summary of enforcement or other actions taken during the year to return the SIU to compliance. Describe the type of action, final compliance date, and the amount of fines and penalties collected, if any. Describe any proposed actions for bringing the SIU into compliance.
- e. A brief description of any programs the POTW implements to reduce pollutants from nondomestic users that are not classified as SIUs;

- f. A brief description of any significant changes in operating the pretreatment program which differ from the previous year including, but not limited to, changes concerning the program's administrative structure, local limits, monitoring program or monitoring frequencies, legal authority, enforcement policy, funding levels, or staffing levels;
- g. A summary of the annual pretreatment budget, including the cost of pretreatment program functions and equipment purchases; and
- h. A summary of activities to involve and inform the public of the program including a copy of the newspaper notice, if any, required under 40 CFR part 403.8(f)(2)(viii).

B. LOCAL LIMITS EVALUATION

In accordance with 40 CFR part 122.44(j)(2)(ii), the POTW shall provide a written technical evaluation of the need to revise local limits under 40 CFR part 403.5(c)(1) within 180 days of issuance or reissuance of the Oxnard Wastewater Treatment Plant NPDES permit. The evaluation shall specify when the next revision is planned given the local limits were revised in 2018.

C. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS AND REPORT SUBMITTAL

Signatory Requirements.

The annual report must be signed by a principal executive officer, ranking elected official or other duly authorized employee if such employee is responsible for the overall operation of the POTW. Any person signing these reports must make the following certification [40 CFR part 403.6(a)(2)(ii)]:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

2. Report Submittal.

The Annual Pretreatment Report shall be submitted electronically using the State Water Board's California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) Program website http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ciwqs/index.html. The CIWQS website will provide additional information for SMR submittal in the event there will be a planned service interruption for electronic submittal.

A copy of the Annual Pretreatment Report must be sent to USEPA electronically to the following address: R9Pretreatment@epa.gov